

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 8, 1757.

CAMP BEFORE PRAGUE, May 11.

THE City of Prague is now completely invested by the Prussian Troops on both Sides of the River, the King commanding on one Side, and Marshal Keith on the other. Prince Charles of Lorraine, Marshal Brown, the two Princes of Saxony, Prince Louis of Wirtemberg, the Prince of Modena, the Duke of Arenberg, &c. &c. are said to be in Prague. Advices being received that Count Leopold Daun is advancing with a Corps of 15000 Men from Konigsgratz, the King of Prussia has detached the Prince of Bevern with 12 or 15 Battalions and 50 Squadrons, to offer him Battle. It is said that the Austrian Army is assembling at Beneschau, about two Miles beyond the Zafawa.

Berlin, May 12. It is assured that we had only 2500 Men killed, and 3000 wounded in the bloody Battle of the 6th Instant.

Berlin, May 17. The Day before Yesterday a Courier from the King's Head Quarters before Prague brought Advice, that they had begun to bombard that City; and that his Majesty's Troops had taken an Entrenchment upon an Eminence called Ziska, which commands the City.

Brussels, May 27. Letters from Vienna say, that Prague was so closely invested, that, in order to favour the Passage of a Messenger from his Royal Highness Prince Charles of Lorraine to the Empress, they had been obliged to make a Sally under the Command of Major General Lacy, in which great Numbers had been killed on both Sides. They add, that before the End of this Month, Count Daun's Army would be strong enough to go to the Relief of Prague.

Vienna, May 21. Prince Charles of Lorraine is in very good Health, and the Garrison of Prague, which consists of 48,000 Men, is in good Condition. That City is provided with a numerous Artillery, and Plenty of Provision and Ammunition. Count Daun has thought fit to quit the Camp at Kollin, in order to meet the Reinforcements which are in march to join him.

Paris, May 27. We have received Advice from the East-Indies, by Way of Constantinople, that the Nabob of Bengal has destroyed all the Possessions of the English upon the Ganges, to the Amount of 50,000,000 of Livres, and that this Prince afterwards went upon the Coast of Coromandel, where he has declared, that he will do his utmost to destroy all that belongs to the English.

Berlin, May 28. We hear from his Majesty's Camp before Prague, that in the Night between the 23d and 24th Instant, a Body of 12000 Austrians, commanded (as the Deserters say) by Prince Charles of Lorraine in Person, made a furious Sally on the Side of Marshal Keith's Quarters at Weissenberg. The Rest of their Troops stood on the Ramparts waiting the Issue of the Enterprize, in order to break out and join them in Case of Success. Our Picquets sustained their first Attack with so much Bravery that the whole Army had Time to get under Arms, which they did in less than a Quarter of an Hour. After this the Enemy was repulsed, and obliged to retreat back into the City with considerable Loss, which we cannot exactly ascertain, as they took Care to carry off all their Slain and Wounded. Ours is trifling, not losing one Officer of Note. Prince Ferdinand, his Majesty's Brother, had his Horse killed under him, and a Ball slightly grazed his Chin; which, however, did not hinder him from being present during the whole Action, which began at Two in the Morning, and lasted till Seven. Several Deserters are come over to us on this Occasion. The Duke of Brunswick Bevern is encamped with his Corps in the Neighbourhoods of Czastaw and Kutenberg, to observe the Motions of Count Daun's Army.

Berlin, May 31. The Austrians, in the Sally made from Prague the 24th, with 22,000 of their best Troops, succeeded so ill, that they had 1000 Men killed, and almost as many wounded; besides which, they lost 300 by Desertion.

Hague, June 7. Several Letters from the Army before Prague advise, that the Austrians made a fresh Sally the 28th ult. but that they met with no greater Success than they had done the 24th.

Paris, June 6. As the English Affairs are in so bad a Situation at Coromandel, the Forces we have sent there will come very opportunely to give the finishing Stroke for expelling them entirely out of the East-Indies.

From the French Camp at Rheas, June 13. The Duke of Cumberland having fairly cut up and removed every Thing that was edible in the Bishopric of Paderborn, has quitted that Country between Three and Four this Morning. The Palatine Troops still continue to flatter us that they will speedily march higher; but perhaps they will wait for the Signal of a Victory, which we don't know when we shall be able to give them.

Drighen, June 10. According to the last Advices from the Army before Prague, the Prussians have summoned several Thousands of Bohemian Peasants, who are to be employed in raising a Line of Circumvallation, fortified every where with Palisades, and in proper Places with Redoubts. A fresh Summons has been sent to the Garrison, that after the 12th they are to expect no Terms. It is very positively said, that all the Prisoners taken in the Sally of the 28th, were drunk, and that the Number of Slain did not amount to less than Ten Thousand Men. A private Letter handed about here says, that none but the principal Officers can afford to purchase Beef, and that Horse-Flesh is Three-Pence a Pound. His Prussian Majesty has permitted a Courier to go from Prague to Vienna, to the Family of Prince Lichtenstein, to inform them that his Highness is dead of his Wounds.

Vienna, June 4. The Illyrian Nation, as a Proof of their Zeal, have offered her Majesty 1000 Foot, and 600 Horse, besides a free Gift in Money, which has been accepted.

Drighen, June 8. The last Letters from Prague advise, that the Bombardment continues very vigorously, and that the Besieged began to be in Want of several Kinds of Provisions, as well as Forage. The Day before Yesterday seventeen Boats, coming from Magdebourg, passed by here over the Elbe, laden with Powder, Bombs, Bullets, and other Ammunition, for Bohemia.

Utrecht, June 15. We learn from Bohemia, by the Way of Franconia, that the King had caused new Batteries to be erected on the Right of the Moldau, to batter Prague with greater Force, and hasten the Reduction of the Place, where every one, even to the Monks, have taken Arms.

From M. d'Etret's Head Quarters at Heribroek, June 10. The Enemy's Army will soon be attacked, if not unattackable; it almost appears so. All their Forces are re-assembled in the Camp of Brackwede. Their Line is on a rising Ground: The Summit of the Mountain is not occupied: Their Right is separated from the Rest of the Army by a Valley: The third Part of the Line and their Left extends by the Declivity of the Mountain as far as some Marshes. The Post of Brackwede is entrenched. The River of Kauffenbach covers their Front, and closes the Marches of the Left. The Front of the Camp is secure from any Attack. A Redoubt is erected before each Battalion. Such is their Position.

Madrid, May 24. Our Court persists in its Resolution of being quite neuter in the present War between France and England; which, with the Augmentation of our naval Force, will make us equally respected by both Parties.

We have at this Time 44 Ships of the Line, 18 Frigates, 4 Bomb Gallies, 3 Fire-Ships, 12 Chebecs, and 5 Packet-Boats.

Paris, May 31. The Acquillon Frigate, of 46 Guns, and the Escarboucle Advice Boat, of 16, both followed M. de Ache's Squadron beyond Cape Finisterre, and brought Word at their Return, that the Fleet was in good Condition when they left it. It was composed of 11 Sail, viz. two of 74 Guns, one of 64, one of 32, one of 28, two of 24, two of 20, one of 16, and one of 14 Guns.

M. de la Moth's, is of 9 Ships of the Line and two Frigates, and has 704 Pieces of Cannon.

L O N D O N, May 24.

It is confidently said, that the Irish Brigades, in the Service of France, which were sent into Westphalia, have deserted to the King of Prussia.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, May 20.

"The Tartar Man of War, Captain Lockart, is arrived here from a Cruise, and has brought in the Penelope Privateer belonging to Morlaix, of 16 six Pounders, and 2 two Pounders, and 180 Men."

The Betty, from Glasgow, for Virginia, is retaken by the Duke of Bedford Privateer, and sent into Dublin.

The Charming Nancy, Fannin, arrived at Dover from Maryland, was taken by a French Privateer, and ranfomed for 1000l.

May 28. A French Privateer of 12 Guns is taken off Cromartie, by the Dolphin Man of War.

A French Privateer of 16 Guns is taken off Cromer, by the Weazel Sloop of War.

The Marquis D'Aumont Privateer, from Bourdeaux, of 16 six Pounders, and 160 Men, is taken by the St. George Privateer of London, after an Engagement of two Hours, in which Captain Devonshire was killed the first Fire. The St. George has also re-taken the Dinwiddie from Virginia for Bristol, with 240 Hogheads of Tobacco, and brought them both into Falmouth.

May 31. The Boscawen Privateer, Captain Mauger, of Guernsey, was taken the 14th Instant, by the Thetis and Pomona; two French Frigates, and carried into Nantz.

The Friendship, Tolgo, from Boston to London, is taken and carried into St. Maloes.

The Danish Squadron, consisting of eight Men of War, anchored in the Road of Elsinour the 13th Instant.

It is said, that on the Day preceding the late Battle of Auwal, Marshal Brown sent a Trumpet to the King of Prussia to desire a Truce for twelve Days; to which Message that Monarch returned the following Answer by Word of Mouth, 'I will let the Marshal know my Resolution on this Head To-morrow.'

June 2. The Acquillon, a French Man of War, of 48 Guns, and 450 Men, is drove on Shore, and destroyed by the Antelope Man of War, a 50 Gun Ship, near la Hogue Bay.

The Antelope has taken a Privateer of 10 Guns, and a Ship, Name unknown, for Canada, and carried them into Portsmouth.

June 4. The East-India Company's Ships Portland, Edgacote, and Chesterfield, are arrived at Limerick, from the Coasts of Malabar and Coromandel, and bring Advice, that on the Death of Alliverdee Caun, the late Nabob of the Province of Bengal, his Grandson and Successor Sourajee Doulah made most exorbitant Demands on the Company for Money, which not being immediately complied with, he marched down in the Month of June to Calcutta with an Army of 60,000 Men, and made himself Master thereof, together with all the Settlements of the Company in the Province of Bengal, exercising most inhuman Cruelties. The French and Dutch having seen the Fate of the English, made their Peace with the Nabob with large Sums of Money.

The Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay have each detached a large Number of Men, in Conjunction with his Majesty's Squadron, under Admiral Watson, to re-establish the Settlement of Fort

Fort William, in which they had great Hopes of succeeding.

The Protector, Capt. James, has taken and carried into Tillicherry, the Indian, Capt. Buffaw, from Pondicherry, of 24 Guns, and 200 Men, valued at near 40,000 l.

The Hound Sloop of War has taken a French Privateer, and sent her into Leith.

June 10. 'Tis said there are near 50,000 French Prisoners in England, and yet the French Court refuses to settle a Cartel for Exchange of Prisoners, except the Captures made before the War are first restored. Yet they allow Captains of Ships, Merchants, and Passengers to be exchanged Man for Man; and many are come over on their Parole to procure Prisoners of equal Rank to be sent to France by the Way of Holland or Flanders.

June 11. According to some private Advices from Holland, the Austrian Army in Prague, after their two unsuccessful Sallies, offered to evacuate the City on honourable Terms; but the King of Prussia still insisted on their surrendering at Discretion.

The Defiance Privateer, Capt. Dyer, is arrived at Portsmouth, and has taken and brought in with him, the Queen of Angels, from St. Domingo for Rochelle, of 18 Guns, and 50 Men; and the St. Philip, from St. Domingo for Bourdeaux, of 16 Guns and 50 Men. Both are computed by the French at two Millions of Livres.

June 16. Yesterday Morning a Messenger arrived at Kensington from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland. We hear that the French Army was within 15 English Miles of his Royal Highness, and that it consists of 80,000 Men, but sickly and in Want of Provision and Forage, the Duke of Cumberland having destroyed and removed the same for some Leagues.

The Deal-Castle, Harman, a Letter of Marque from Leghorn, has taken and carried into Gibraltar a French Privateer of 12 Guns, and 85 Men.

We learn by a private Letter from Dresden, dated June the 4th, that an Express was just arrived from the Army before Prague with an Account, that the Besiegers themselves were struck with Compassion for the deplorable State of that Capital, and of those within it; that in Consequence of the Bombardment, 700 Houses and three large Churches have been reduced to Ashes; that the principal Streets are, in a Manner, choked with the dead Bodies of Men and Horses; that the Jews, being plundered of every Thing, are dying daily of Want; and that it is looked upon as a Thing impossible the Place should hold out a Week more, especially as they are now undeceived, in Respect to the Notion that had prevailed amongst them, that the French had entered Bohemia with an Army of 100,000 Men for their Relief.

They Right from Francfort, that his Prussian Majesty having signified to the Princes Xavier and Charles, that he had the greatest Concern for their Condition, and that it was equal Madness and Folly for them to remain any longer where they were, and that they might remove with Safety, when, and where they pleased; it is said they accepted the Proposition, and are actually gone, under an Escort of Three Hundred Horse and Dragoons to Munich.

The same Letters say, that the Violences committed by the French Troops, and the oppressive Orders issued by their Generals, have so thoroughly convinced the Germans of the Consequences that must attend the unlimited Authority of an Emperor, supported by a foreign Force, that there is nothing more probable than that the Circle Troops will either remain inactive, or join with the Prussians.

June 23. The French Privateer taken by the Lancaster and Dunkirk, had taken, during her Cruise, six Prizes, which she had sent to France, one of which was the Dryden, Cramp, from Virginia for London.

The Vulcan Privateer, from Weymouth, is taken by the French.

Admiral Boscawen will, it is expected, sail To-day or To-morrow, with the Fleet for the Bay.

June 24. An Account has been received that the Duke of Cumberland has sent his Baggage over the Weser, and was in hourly Expectation of being attacked by the French, who were distressed for Want of Provisions; and as there are Letters from Cologn of the 16th, which mention a Battle being fought on the 14th, and no Account of it had passed through that City for France, it is reasonably conjectured, that (if there has been an Engagement) it turn'd out in Favour of his Royal Highness. But we are informed that our Court has received no Account of an Action; that, by the last Express, all Things looked well, and that his Royal Highness was not removed from his Camp.

Letters by the Holland Mails advise, that the City of Prague is almost reduced to Ashes, and that a Pound of Bread sells there for Ten-Pence, and a Pound of Horse-Flesh for Two-Pence.

Seven Companies of Marines are ordered round to Plymouth for Embarkation.

We hear that the new Ministry will kiss his Majesty's Hand this Day.

It is said that near thirty Ships of War, from 20 to 40 Guns, will be very speedily appointed as Cruizers in the Channel and Sound, for the better Protection of our Commerce.

Admiralty-Office, June 21. His Majesty's Ships the Lancaster and Dunkirk arrived at Plymouth the 18th Instant; and by a Letter from Captain Edgecumbe it appears that they have taken in their Cruise the under-mentioned Privateers, &c. viz. Le Comte de Gramont, of 36 Guns, and 370 Men;—Le Nouveau Saxon, of 16 Guns, and 150 Men;—and a Schooner from Bourdeaux, bound to Quebec, with Wine and Brandy.

Captain Duff, of the Rochester, at Sea, also gives an Account of his having taken the Jean Baptiste Privateer of St. Maloes, of 8 Guns, and 41 Men.

B O S T O N, August 22.

Last Monday Captain Kimball arrived at Marblehead from Cadiz, which Place he left the 4th of July last: He informs us, That the French East-India Ship, Prize to the Antigallican Privateer, was at length, ordered by the Court to be delivered up to the French.

Monday last arrived here Capt. Bronsdon, from Bristol, last from Cork, which he left the Beginning of June, in Company with the Windsor Man of War of 60 Guns, the Granada Bomb Ketch and her Tender, and some Merchantmen: The several Vessels from London bound for this Place were waiting at Cork, expecting a Convoy from England for a Number of Transports who were taking on board the Highland Regiments designed for America, and would soon be in Readiness to sail.

Captain Jacocks from London, informs that he sail'd from Plymouth the 21st of June in Company with eight Sail of Ships bound for Newfoundland and South-Carolina, under Convoy of the Fowey Man of War of 20 Guns: That about 125 Leagues from the Lizard they fell in with two large French Ships, of 30 or 36 Guns each; one of which bore down and engag'd the Fowey, which he fears they took, as she was but poorly mann'd and a heavy Sailer. The Ships under Convoy on seeing the Fowey engag'd, immediately made all the Sail they could, and as there was a brisk Gale of Wind, soon left them, except one of the Ships for Newfoundland, which he saw strike to the French.

Yesterday arrived here the Captains Trefry, Hall and Finley, in six Days from Halifax, by whom we learn, that the Windsor Man of War was safe arrived there, with the Prize which she took in her Passage from Cork. And, that the Fleet under the Command of Admiral Holbourne was soon to sail and cruise before Louisbourg.

N E W - Y O R K, August 29.

Since our last some Officers and private Men, belonging to the Garrison of Fort William-Henry, came to Town from Albany. Seven Deserters are also come to Town, and give different Accounts, which cannot be depended on; though we hear that the French have burnt down Fort William-Henry, and are retreated, but for how long we know not; that all the missing Officers were come in, and that the Massacre among the Women was not so great as was generally believed at first; but that the Indians destroyed all the Sick and Wounded is beyond Dispute; that the Colonels Monro and Young were arrived at Fort Edward; and that the Number of the French killed during the Siege was very considerable. What follows is the

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION granted to Lieutenant Colonel MONRO, for his Britannic Majesty's Garrison of Fort William-Henry, the retrenched Camp adjoining, and all their Dependencies, by the Marquis DE MONTCALM, General of his Most Christian Majesty's Troops in Canada, the 9th of August, 1757.

ARTICLE I.

THAT the Garrison of Fort William-Henry, and the Troops which are in the retrenched Camp, being joined, shall march out with their Arms, and the usual Honours of War, with the Baggage of the Officers and Soldiers only; they shall be escorted by a Detachment of French Troops, and by some of the Officers, or Interpreters attached to the Savages, and to march To-morrow Morning early.

II. The Gate of the Fort shall be delivered up

after the Capitulation is signed, to the Troops of his Most Christian Majesty, and the retrenched Camp, immediately on the Departure of the British Troops.

III. All the Artillery, warlike Stores, Provision, and in general, every Thing except the Effects of the Officers and Soldiers, shall, upon Honour, be delivered to the Troops of his Most Christian Majesty, as is already specified in the first Article; and for that Purpose there shall be delivered with the Capitulation, an exact Inventory of all the Stores mentioned in this Article: Provided always, That this Article shall extend to the Port, Retrenchment and Dependencies.

IV. The Garrison of the Fort, Troops in the Retrenchment and Dependencies, shall not serve for the Space of 18 Months, to commence from this Day, neither against his Most Christian Majesty, or his Allies; and there shall be delivered with the Capitulation, an exact State of the Troops, in which shall be specified the Names of the Officers, Engineers, Artillerists, Commissaries, and all employed.

V. All the Officers and Soldiers, Canadians, Women and Savages, which have been made Prisoners by Land since the Commencement of the War in North-America, shall be delivered in the Space of three Months, at Carrillon; and according to the Receipt which shall be given by the French commanding Officers, to whom they shall be delivered, an equal Number of the Garrison of Fort William-Henry shall be capacitated to serve, agreeable to the Return given in by the English Officer of the Prisoners he has delivered.

VI. An Officer shall be given as an Hostage till such Time as the Detachment returns, which shall be given for an Escort to his Britannic Majesty's Troops.

VII. All the Sick and Wounded that are not in a Condition to be transported to Fort Edward, shall remain under the Protection of the Marquis de Montcalm, who will take proper Care of them, and return them as soon as recovered.

VIII. Provision for the Subsistence of the British Troops, shall be issued for this Day and To-morrow only.

IX. The Marquis de Montcalm being willing to shew Colonel Monro, and the Garrison under his Command, Marks of his Esteem, on Account of their honourable Defence, gives them one Piece of Cannon, a Six Pounder.

Done in the Trenches, before Fort William-Henry, the 9th of August, 1757.

GEORGE MONRO.

Agreed to in the Name of his Most Christian Majesty, agreeable to the Power invested in me by the Marquis de Vaudreuil, his Governor General, and Lieutenant General of New-France.

MONTCALM.

The Marquis de Montcalm's Letter to Colonel Monro, requiring him to deliver up the Fort. Dated August the 3d, 1757.

S I R,

I HAVE this Morning invested your Place, with a numerous Army, a superior Artillery, and all the Savages from the higher Parts of the Country; the Cruelty of which a Detachment of your Garrison have lately too much experienced. I am obliged in Humanity to desire you to surrender your Fort. I have it yet in my Power to restrain the Savages, and oblige them to observe a Capitulation, as hitherto most of them have been killed, which will not be in my Power in other Circumstances; and your insisting on defending your Fort, can only retard the Loss of it a few Days, and must of Necessity expose an unlucky Garrison, who can receive no Succours, considering the Precautions I have taken. I demand a decisive Answer immediately, for which Purpose I have sent you the Sieur Funtrunne, one of my Aid de Camps. You may credit what he will inform you as from me. I am with Respects, Sir,

Your most humble,
Most obedient Servant,
MONTCALM.

Colonel Monro inform'd the Sieur Funtrunne, who brought him the Letter, That he with Scorn and Disdain rejected Monsieur Montcalm's Proposal, and that he would defend Fort William-Henry, and the Intrenchments thereunto belonging, while he had a Man able to fire a Gun.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1.

Extract of a Letter from London, June 16, 1757.

"I believe you will be amazed to hear that the French Privateers have taken upwards of 700 Sail of our Ships since the Declaration of War, but we know the Names of that Number already; and, though we had taken 350 Sail of their Ships before the War, we have not taken more than 550 in

in the whole to this Day. Out of 25 Sail of Ships that failed last from Carolina, 22 are taken, and the whole Crop of Indico carried into France, in Value about 170,000 l. Sterling, which is a cruel Stroke on a young Manufacture:—And of the last 30 Sail of Ships from Jamaica, 18 are taken, and 6 missing, which no Doubt are also taken. What is more surprizing is this, that notwithstanding we have lost 500 Sail of Ships within seven Months past, we have taken 90 French Privateers, some of 36 and 40 Guns, superior to our 20 Gun Men of War. By this you may be convinced how impossible it is to cover Trade, in Time of War, by any other Way than sailing under Convoy; for the Privateers of France are innumerable, and their amazing Success has given them great Spirits; but it is very certain they have never behaved well in any Engagement.

"We have a fine Prospect of a plentiful Crop this Year, which will be very acceptable; for the Distress of the Poor in England, and more particularly in Ireland, has been, and still is, very great. The King has consented to a Grant of Parliament for a Sum of Money to build a Fort at Milford Haven, for the Defence of that fine Harbour, and the Trade calling there, and to station Convoys to the British Channel; so that Ships coming North about to Ireland, and to Milford, will escape the French Privateers, and it will now be made a most useful Place."

From Halifax we have the following List of French Ships at Louisbourg, viz.

Arrived from Martinico the 20th or 21st of July, Le Tonnant, of 80 Guns, M. Beaufremont, Rear Admiral; Le Fronceur, of 74 Guns, Chef d'Escadre; L'Inflexible, 64; L'Eviellie, 64; Le Diamant, 64; and Le Brun, of 32 Guns.

From Brest, arrived two or three Days after the Ships from Martinico, Le Formidable, of 80 Guns, M. Bois de la Motte, Vice Admiral; Le Duc de Bourgogne, of 80 Guns, Chef d'Escadre; Le Superbe, 74; Le Dauphin Royal, 74; Le Celebre, 64; L'Heros, 64; and Le Bizare, of 54 Guns.

From Toulon, about four Days after the Ships from Brest, Le Sage, of 64 Guns; L'Achille, 64; and two Ships of 74 Guns each, Names unknown.

What Squadron the following four Frigates came out with, is not known, La Bienacquie, of 34 Guns; La Corneille, 32; La Fleur De Lis, 30; and La Hermione, of 34 Guns.

We have also Advice from Halifax, that the French have a great Number of Regular Troops at Louisbourg; and have erected a new Battery there of Fifty 42 Pounders.

From Albany we learn, that Capt. Putnam, and a Lieutenant of Oway's Regiment, are gone out upon a Scout to discover the Enemy's Motions: That Fort William Henry is intirely demolished: That one of our Sloops lies off in the Lake, at Anchor, in order to give the earliest Intelligence, 'tis thought, in case any Attempt should be made by our People to take Possession of the Ground the Fort was built upon: And that a few of the French are encamped on an Island in the Lake.

ANNAPOLIS, September 8.

The following Returns for Members to serve in the next General Assembly, are all that we have yet heard of, viz.

For Kent County, Capt. William Rafn, Capt. John Tilden, Major William Hynson, and Alexander Williamson, Esq;

For Prince-George's, William Murdock, Esq; Capt. George Fraser, Mr. Thomas Gantt, and Capt. Francis King.

For Talbot, Mr. John Goldsborough, Capt. Matthew Tilghman, Mr. Pollard Edmondson, and Mr. Edward Oldham.

For Dorchester, Col. Henry Hooper, Mr. Joseph Cox Gray, Capt. Daniel Sullivan, and Mr. Philemon Lecompte.

For Annapolis, Mr. Walter Dulany, and Capt. George Stuart.

This Day the Election is to be in St. Mary's, Baltimore, and Queen-Anne's.

We have the following Account, which may be depended on, viz. "There were in Fort William Henry, when the Enemy invested it, Two 32 Pounders, Two 18 Pounders, Two 12 Pounders, One 9 Pounder, One 6 Pounder, Two 4 Pounders, One Hawbitzer, and Two Mortars; of these were burst during the Siege, the Two 32 Pounders, the 18 Pounders, One 12 Pounder, the 6 Pounder, and the Two Mortars; and when the Fort was given up, the Garrison had not more than 7 or 8 Rounds of Ammunition left. General Montcalm behaved very gently to our Officers; but just as the Garrison

was about to march off for Fort Edward, the Indians plundered and stripped many of them; and scalped many of the Sick and Wounded, notwithstanding the French General had engaged to have them taken Care of.

The Sale of Mrs. Butler's House, Servants, &c. which was to have been on the 7th Instant, is to begin on Thursday next without fail.

SUBSCRIBERS for Bulkeley's Journal of a Voyage into the South Seas, may have their BOOKS, on producing their Receipts, and paying the Remainder of their Subscriptions, at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

THE Gentlemen who are chose INSPECTORS for the ensuing Year, may have their BOOKS, and any Quantity of NOTES or MANIFESTS, only for sending to the PRINTING-OFFICE.

Port-Tobacco, September 4, 1757.

TAKEN out of Port-Tobacco old Church, on Wednesday Night, the 31st ultimo, a Woman's GOLD WATCH, made by FOSTER, LONDON; the Out-side Case of black Shagreen, the In-side Case Gold chas'd; and has a very fine double wash'd Pinch-beck Chain, a Gold Dial-Plate, a fine Stone Seal of Pinch-beck, double wash'd, and an Egg of Gold to put Sponge in. Also a Woman's Huswife with three Flaps, and full of Needles of different Kinds, and several more Trifles, such as Ruffles, &c.

Whoever will bring or contrive the said Watch and Huswife to the Subscriber, or to Mr. Walter Hanson, Major Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, or to Mr. William Douglass, shall have THREE PISTOLES and a HALF Reward, and no Questions ask'd. WILLIAM WAITE.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber's Plantation, near Annapolis, on the 31st of August last, a middle-siz'd well-made Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with a Stirrup Iron, has a black Mane and Tail, and two Saddle Spots opposite to each other.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to the said Plantation, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward. STEPHEN BORDLEY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in the Fork of Patuxent, near Snowden's Iron-Works, in Anne-Arundel County, on Sunday the 28th of August last, a Convict Servant Man, named Thomas Rowling, aged about 25 Years, is about 6 Feet high, of a brown Complexion, and grey Eyed. Had on when he went away, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Cotton Jacket, Crocus Trowfers, old Country made Shoes, and a Leather Hat.

He was apprehended not far from York-Town, and in his Way to Frederick-Town made his Escape.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by 17/0 SETH WARFIELD.

THE Subscriber having been a long Time confined in Prince-George's County Goal, for Debt, and not having wherewith to redeem his Body, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for his Relief. 17/0 ROBERT RIDDALL.

THERE is in the Possession of James Patterson, living on a Branch of Tom's-Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Gelding, about 4 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder M S.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 17/0.

THERE is in the Possession of William Shields, living at Tom's-Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, has some white Spots on each Side of her Back, and is branded on the near Thigh either A or A L.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 17/0.

THERE is at the Plantation of Henry Kauffmann, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, branded on the off Buttock H. She has with her two Colts, one about 3 Years old, unbranded, and the other about a Year and a half old.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 17/0.

THERE is at the Plantation of Charles Pierpoint, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a White Mare, which has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mrs. Anne Magruder, near the lower Falls of Patowmack, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 8 Years old, has a flaxen Mane and Tail, white Noftrils, a Star in her Forehead, is about 12 Hands high, and trots and gallops; but has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Tannehill, near Bladenburg, taken up as a Stray, an Iron Grey Mare, between 12 and 13 Hands high, and the End of her Tail is white; but she has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

OXFORD, August 27, 1757.

THOSE, who, for Want of Assurance, or Want of Modesty, have been so hapful as not to regard the kind Admonition lately given them in so many GAZETTES, are now desired to pay in Cash what they owe to Messieurs CUNLIFFE's Concern at Oxford; for the Tobacco, I presume, is in the Ground, and in that Condition it no longer pays Debts. They have hitherto been invited to pay with Wheat, Tobacco, and almost every Way the most indulging to them.

Since the Discontinuance of that Advertisement, I have indeed already called upon several of them, in the Way best suited to the Constitution of the Country: To the Rest I intend to allow 5 Weeks from the Date of this Public Notice; after the Expiration of which, if they do not comply, they may take to themselves five Courts according to Custom, and then petition for an Act to pay off in Oyster-Shells at 25 per Cent. more than they are worth. The Persons to whom this is addressed, understand me well, and perhaps will allow I now speak plainer English than I have hitherto done: They never had so much Patience with one another, as I have had with them.

H. CALLISTER.

August 29, 1757.

RAN away on Saturday Night last, from the Subscribers, living near Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County, Maryland, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

Lawrence O Bryan, an Irishman, imported this Summer into Patapsco River, aged about 26 Years, of a brown Complexion, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, a well-set clean limb'd Fellow, has short black Hair, and wears a Wig; and had with him, two other Wigs, a blue close-bodied Coat with a Velvet Cape, two Vests, one of them striped Flannel, the other a Cinnamon Colour, a Pair of Osnabrigs Trowfers, a Pair of Linen Breeches, two Pair of Worsted Hose, one Pair blue, the other grey, a Pair of Country Shoes nailed, two Shirts, one Osnabrigs, the other Check, an old Castor Hat, and generally wears it cock'd.

George Gale, a West Country Man, which may easily be discovered by his Talking broad, by Trade a Mason, but may deny his Calling, and profess something else, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, a thick well-set Fellow, and wears his own Hair, being of a dark brown Colour, which he may cut off, and has a heavy clownish Look. Had on when he went away, a new Kersey Coat with flat Metal Buttons, an Osnabrigs Vest, Breeches, and Trowfers, two Pair of Country Stockings, one Pair black and white, the other Pair white, a Pair of Country-made Shoes nailed, three Osnabrigs Shirts, one of them old, the others new, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall receive for O Bryan, Twenty Shillings, if taken in the County, and Two Pistoles, if out of the County; and for Gale, Forty Shillings, if out of the County; Fifty Shillings, if Forty Miles from home; and Three Pistoles, if out of the Province; and reasonable Travelling Charges shall be paid if the Servants are brought home, by

JOHN DORSEY, Son of Edward, JOHN CARR.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid taking them away at their Peril.

TO

TO BE RUN FOR,
On the Second TUESDAY of OCTOBER,
at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH,

A PRIZE of THIRTY POUNDS,
by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, (that
never won a Prize of Ten Pounds Value) the best
of Three Heats, Two Miles each Heat, to carry
One Hundred and Twenty-six Pounds.

And, on the Wednesday following, a PRIZE
of FIFTEEN POUNDS on the same Terms as
the first Day; the winning Horse only to be excepted
Any Person, not a Subscriber, to pay Thirty
Shillings Entrance the First Day, and Fifteen Shil-
lings the next Day. If a Subscriber, to pay only
Fifteen Shillings the First Day, and Seven Shil-
lings and Six Pence the next.

The Horses, &c. to be Entered the Day before
Running with Benjamin Berry or Benjamin Brookes;
and the Riders to be weighed on the Day of En-
trance before the Judges.

All Disputes to be determined by Messieurs John
Cooke and Joseph Sim.

RAN away on Friday the 12th of August last,
from Queen's-Town, Three Convict Servant
Men, viz.

Henry Priest, belonging to Henry Courfey, a Shoemaker by Trade, born in the West of England; he took with him his Tools for his Trade. Had on and carried with him, a Bearskin Coat, a Pair of white ribb'd Cotton Stockings, one Pair mix'd with blue Yarn, an old Felt Hat, new Pumps, a fine Holland Shirt, and Osnabrigs Trowsers. He wears his own dark brown Hair, which is very bushy, is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and very thick set.

Richard Morris, belonging to Peter Maxwell, a Shoemaker by Trade, born near Bristol. Had on and carried with him, a white Kersey or Forest Cloth Coat, a Pair of old Buck-skin Breeches, a Felt Hat, good Country-made Shoes, and Worsted Stockings, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and a fine white Ditto. He wears his own Hair, which is black, and cut short on the Crown, is of a yellow Complexion, and about 5 Feet 6 Inches high.

William Colney, belonging to Anthony McCulloch, born near Bristol, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own Hair, which is brown coloured and short. Had on and took with him, a brown Waistcoat, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Osnabrigs Trowsers, a Felt Hat, a blue Surtout Cloth Coat, lined through with blue Shalloon, and the Sleeves lined with glazed Linen, with yellow wrought Gilt Buttons. He is a well-set Fellow.

Whoever apprehends the said Three Fellows, or either of them, and secures them so that their Masters may get them again, shall receive a PISTOLE Reward for each, if taken out of this County; and if taken in this County, reasonable Charges, besides what the Law allows, to be paid by
PETER MAXWELL.

THE Subscriber intending shortly for ENGLAND, desires Settlements with all Persons who have open Accounts with him, and Payments from as many as can oblige him. Such as cannot discharge their Balances, will be indulged with Time, on giving Security, if thought necessary to be required.
HANCOCK LEE.

RAN away on the Fourth of August last, from the Lancashire Iron-Works, an English Convict Servant Man, named Moses Jones, 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, slim made, has a down Look, thin Visage, wears his own Hair, which is of a brown Colour, and is by Trade a Wood Collier. Had on and with him, a Felt Hat, half-worn, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a blue Pea Jacket, a flowered Flannel Ditto, a Pair of figured blue Everlasting Breeches, a Pair of Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes almost new.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him so as he may be had again, or brings him to the said Works, shall receive, if taken within Twenty Miles of Home, Fifteen Shillings; if Thirty Miles, Twenty Shillings; and if at a greater Distance, Three Pounds, besides what the Law allows, paid for the Owners by
WILLIAM BAXTER.

ANNE HOWARD, (living at the Sign of the SHIP where her Mother formerly kept Tavern, in Annapolis, and) having a Number of very good spare Beds and Bedding, and a convenient House for Entertainment, will take in Gentlemen of the Assembly, at the ensuing Session, at THREE SHILLINGS per Day.

N. B. She keeps a House of Entertainment, for Strangers, as usual.

RAN away on the 31st of July last, from the Subscriber, living near Dockery's Mill, in Queen-Anne's County, in Maryland, a Convict Servant named Thomas Baker, a Bricklayer by Trade; he is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, raw-boned, much pock-broken and freckled, and has small sunken Eyes, with large Eye-Brows; it's said he has a Scar on one of his Wrists, and one of his Knees; he wears his Hair, which is almost red, but it's imagined he will cut it off; he has a very great Impediment in his Speech. Also a Servant belonging to Thomas O'Bryan, living near the same Place, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well-set, round faced, has a lively Look, and swarthy Complexion. They both write tolerably well, and it's probable they will forge a Pass. They carried with them two Hats, two Pair of Shoes, one or two Osnabrigs Shirts, a white Linen Shirt of fine Garlix, and an old one of Irish Linen, two Pair of good Osnabrigs Trowsers (one of them made in the Manner of Sailor's Trowsers) one Pair of Osnabrigs Breeches, a white Coat, with Buttons covered with the same, one old short spotted Flannel Jacket, and one of the same Stuff lapell'd, and tolerably good. They have a Trifle of Cash with them, and a Pocket Compass. They talk much of being good Seamen, and 'tis supposed will endeavour to get on board some Ship.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for the Bricklayer, and what the Law allows for the other, paid by
X 6 RICHARD TILGHMAN EARLE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber intends to GREAT-BRITAIN this Fall, and therefore hopes, all Persons indebted to him, will come and make Payment of their Accounts before the First of October next, he having already waited with uncommon Patience for many; or otherwise may be assured, Suits will be brought against them without further Notice. And such as have open Accounts with him, are desired to come and settle the same, and receive Payment if the Balance falls in their Favour.

He hath also to be Sold, by Wholesale, an Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, for Cash or Bills of Exchange, or short Credit if required.
6 ROBERT SWAN.

July 27, 1757.
THE Subscriber intending very shortly for ENGLAND, desires all Persons indebted to him, to come and settle their respective Accounts by Note, Bond, or otherwise; and those to whom he is indebted, to come and receive Payment.
7 DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

Annapolis, July 28, 1757.
THE Subscriber purposing for LONDON this Fall, to supply himself with WORKMEN and STAY-GOODS, gives Notice to all his old Customers and Others, that they may, on his Return (which he intends shall be as early as possible next Spring), be furnished with STAYS, made in the neatest Manner and of the newest Fashions, or as they shall be pleased to direct, with the greatest Expedition, upon their favouring him with their Commands as usual. And as it is necessary that he should collect his Debts (many of which have been long due); before he goes, for the carrying on his Trade in the Manner he proposes, and discharging all Claims against him, he desires all those who are indebted to him, to make immediate Payment; and hopes that this will be looked on by them, as the last Request which he intends to make in this Manner.
7 CHARLES WALLACE.

N. B. STAY-MAKING will be carried on by him as usual, till the last of September next.

JOHN INCH, Living near the DOCK at ANNAPOLIS, KEEPS a good BOAT and HANDS to carry Passengers, Carriages, and Horses, across the Bay to Kent-Island, or Eastern-Neck, at the usual Prices. And, as he keeps a House of ENTERTAINMENT, all Travellers may depend on good Provisions, and kind Treatment, From
Their humble Servant,

JOHN INCH.
N. B. He has a good COOPER who performs any Thing in that Way of Business, at very reasonable Prices.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, at his House near Elk-Ridge Church, in Anne-Arundel County,

AN Assortment of good fresh MEDICINES, Chymical and Galenical, imported from London, sufficient (with the Addition of a few more, which may be had here) to furnish a Shop for a Beginner in the Practice of Physic; as also Utensils for an Apothecary's Shop, a complete new Set of Surgeon's Instruments, a small Collection of new Books on Surgery, Physic, &c. The Medicines to be Sold all in one Article, the Instruments in another, and the Books and Shop-Furniture, as the Buyer shall have Occasion, and as shall be agreed on, all at reasonable Rates, for Sterling or Current Money, or Credit upon Security, if required, by
JAMES MACGILL.

N. B. A Catalogue of the Books may be seen at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

WANTED, A CURATE in Dorchester Parish, in Dorchester County. Any CLERGYMAN of the Church of England, that is without a Parish, and can come well recommended, will meet with great Encouragement, by applying to the Vestrymen of said Parish, who are empowered by the present Incumbent to agree with some fit Person to officiate in his Place.

Signed per Order,
ROGER JONES, Register.

Onion's Iron-Works, June 23, 1757.
NOTWITHSTANDING that repeated Requests have been made to all Persons indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. Stephen Onion, of Baltimore County, deceased, to come and pay their respective Balances to his Executrix, there are yet many who have paid no Regard to it; wherefore, this is to give Notice to all such Persons, to come and pay, or give their Obligations for the Payment thereof, in a very short Time.

Also, all Persons indebted to the late Mrs. Onion, are hereby requested to come and do likewise.

And, all such as do not herewith comply, may (without Respect of Persons) expect such Measures will be taken, as will occasion the least Trouble to the Executrix aforesaid; and to
JOSEPH SMITH.

June 9, 1757.
ALL Persons indebted to the PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, are required to pay the INTEREST due on their BONDS within Six Months from the Date hereof, otherwise the Bonds will be put in Suit.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,
RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk
of the Paper Currency Office.

ANDREW THOMPSON, ROPE-MAKER, In Annapolis, who formerly lived with Mr. James Dick, in London-Town,

IS now removed to Mr. John Golder's, near the Town-Gate, where he carries on the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS in all it's Branches, and where all Persons may be supplied with ROPES of any Kind, black or white: And all those who shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being faithfully served with the best of Ropes, by
Their most humble Servant,

ANDREW THOMPSON.
N. B. He has plenty of TRACES and PLOUGH-LINES by him, which he will sell at the most reasonable Rates.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.